VA PRAMS FACTS- 2019 By Race/Ethnicity

The Virginia Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is an ongoing, population-based survey of women who have delivered an infant in Virginia and is part of a national initiative by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to reduce infant morbidity and mortality. PRAMS gives a voice to thousands of new mothers each year, providing quality data for VDH and other policy-makers. PRAMS data can be used to identify women and infants at high risk for health problems, to measure progress towards goals in improving health status, to investigate emerging issues, and so much more! In 2019, 989 mothers completed the survey (53% Non-Hispanic White, 20% Non-Hispanic Black, 15% Hispanic, and 12% Other). PRAMS data is collected using methods to ensure that it is representative of all new moms in a particular year.

Selected Indicators		NH White		NH Black		Hispanic
	Percentage	Estimated	Percentage	Estimated	Percentage	Estimated
	(%) ¹	Population ²	(%) ¹	Population ²	(%) ¹	Population ²
Pregnancy Intention						
Unintended Pregnancy	36.60	17,636	56.95	10.203	64.84	8,696
 Mistimed pregnancy- wanted to become pregnant later/never 	21.63	10,370	32.51	5,821	44.13	5,728
Among multiparous mothers						
 1 or more previous live births 	56.61	27,536	46.17	8,576	60.55	8,258
Previous preterm birth delivery	1.51	734	4.66	865	0.14	19
Chronic Disease						
Type I or II Diabetes	1.87	909	2.78	503	3.35	455
Hypertension of High Blood Pressure	3.38	1,644	7.44	1,365	8.13	1,108
• Depression	17.76	8,632	21.86	4,010	8.15	1,111
Smoked in last 2 years	25.41	12,190	22.94	4,148	6.68	885
 Among Smokers- Smoked 3 months before pregnancy 	87.16	10,434	79.71	3,307	99.27	878
Drank in last 2 years	78.06	37,608	70.75	12,800	43.36	5,819
 Among Drinkers- Drank 3 months before pregnancy 	90.68	34,092	79.86	10,398	89.15	5,187
Abused by husband/partner before pregnancy	2.67	1,281	0.12	21	1.74	230
Daily vitamin use 1 month before pregnancy	50.07	24,358	29.15	5,415	26.71	3,643
Prenatal Care						
 Inadequate prenatal care according to Kotelchuck index⁴ 	8.37	4,071	10.41	1,909	15.04	2,018
Began prenatal care during first trimester	99.42	48,363	87.88	16,324	93.13	12,700
No insurance to pay for prenatal care	2.42	1,164	0.19	34	11.21	1,386
Tested for HIV during pregnancy	21.54	7,467	49.70	4,837	39.36	2,035
Dental Indicators during pregnancy						
 Discussed how to care for teeth and gums with healthcare worker 	54.48	25,535	49.54	8,973	36.55	4,824
Went to the dentist about a problem	19.41	9,125	16.31	2,916	14.74	1,920





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Needed to see a dentist for a problem	21.81	10,302	21.91	3,965	23.33	3,040
No insurance to cover dental care	16.92	7,978	16.28	2,903	51.98	6,855
WIC enrollment during pregnancy	15.07	7,294	35.73	6,625	50.17	6,831
Among Smokers- Smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy	10.74	5,151	7.79	1,409	2.12	280
Among Drinkers- Drank at least 1 drink during last 3 months of pregnancy	10.63	5,101	9.84	1,802	11.14	1,495
Discrimination or Harassment during pregnancy due to:						
My race, ethnicity or culture	3.33	1,590	12.05	2,227	4.13	544
My insurance or Medicaid status	2.71	1,291	9.96	1,819	5.43	704
My weight	3.89	1,858	8.92	1,649	5.66	746
My marital status	4.81	2,293	8.24	1,521	0.21	27
Abused by husband/partner during pregnancy	2.91	1,389	0.17	32	0	0.00
Cesarean delivery (C-section)	11.50	5,595	14.87	2,762	8.61	1,174
Health care worker asked about emotional or physical abuse at	53.91	24,364	56.54	9,346	81.76	8,426
postpartum visit						
Breastfeeding						
Ever breastfed	89.26	42,365	77.96	14,019	94.10	12,606
Breastfed for 1-10 weeks	25.30	12,307	24.39	4,530	34.51	4,706
Breastfeeding at time of survey	57.09	27,772	41.39	7,688	50.27	6,856
Felt depressed or loss of interest (postpartum depression)	11.27	5,406	17.63	3,258	14.72	1,975
Postpartum checkup	94.72	45,648	90.65	16,748	78.49	10,532
Infant placed to sleep on back only	88.35	41,395	71.86	12,900	65.73	8,806
Received Home Visit	7.25	3,445	4.79	884	15.69	2,104
Discussed postpartum contraception with healthcare provider	90.70	40,802	86.23	14,452	90.95	9,579
Using postpartum contraception	81.11	38,201	74.84	13,671	81.03	10,695
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¹Percentage = Weighted percentage of Virginia mothers giving birth to live infants in 2019 who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

⁴The Kotelchuck Index, also called the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) Index, uses two criteria of measurement: when prenatal care began (initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (received services).





²Estimated population = Weighted number of Virginia mothers who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

³Data elements with less than 10 observations are suppressed